The Municipal Gazette

Vol. IV. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1911. No. 209

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2137.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

EVENING CLASSES.

LECTURES and instruction will be given in the following subjects, provided sufficient students present themselves for the formation of classes:—

1. Elementary English (for other than English-speaking students only).
2. English Grammar and Composition.
3. Mathematics.
4. Arithmetic.
5. Shorthand.
6. Elementary Book-keeping.
7. Advanced Book-keeping.

Further information as to lectures, time-table, etc., may be obtained from the Headmaster, Public School, Chapoo Road.

Intending students are requested to send in their names as soon as possible.

A fee of $5 per mensem for one subject, and $3 per mensem for each additional subject, will be charged.

By order,

W. E. LEVESON,

Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, November 9, 1911.

The Revolution.

Despatch and proclamations received in connexion with the recent civil disturbances in Chapei, Nantao and vicinity, informing the Council that the Arsenal seceded to the revolutionary movement on Friday, November 3, and that dispositions have been made in the neighbourhood for the preservation of public order.

Translation of letter to the Council from the Military Government of the Chinese Republic, dated the ninth moon of the year of the Emperor Huang, 4609.

The Military Government of the Chinese Republic hereby communicates as follows:—

Our country having unfortunately long suffered oppression there has been no course but to begin a public-spirited movement. Since Military operations have been commenced the several provinces both North and South have given assistance with united mind, and one by one have returned to pristine glory. Shanghai being a great port of Chinese and foreign open trade, the resident people, both Chinese and foreign, who live there number not less than several hundred thousand. At the same time, the population of all the provinces are of late moving into Shanghai incessantly: there is stringency in the market and people's minds are perturbed. The Military Government has given the matter incessant and anxious thought lest some unexpected occurrence should arise, and proposes to regain Shanghai, and itself protect the peace, in order thus to pacify the resident merchants. Nevertheless the area of the Settlement is extensive and it is feared that arrangements cannot be complete. Therefore the Military Government, while using every effort towards protection, hopes that the Council will depute additional Police and Military to protect the due order of things and suppress the seeds of disorder. This is earnestly hoped. One proclamation is herewith enclosed, and it is hoped that it will be posted in the highways, and further the various proclamations formerly posted outside the Arsenal, are at the same time despatched for perusal.

Translation of undated proclamation for posting in the Settlement.

The Shanghai Military Government proclaims that since the public-spirited movement at Wuchang the multitude of our brothers are of one mind, and, wherever our flag of public duty has reached, it has without exception been jubilantly and joyously received. The principal cities of every Province have been recaptured and in no case has tranquillity been prejudiced.

Shanghai is the great port of the South-East famous throughout the World for open trade. If once a great military body were assembled the consequent damage would of course be no light matter. We have now received the commands of the Military Government merely to order all classes to give their submission. Now all have complied, and it is evident that all are unanimous in their sentiment of hostility (to the Manchu Race). However it is our wish that our closely beloved brother-men shall still each continue to ply his calling and trade peaceably, and by no means take the opportunity to encroach upon the lives, wealth and property of foreigners. In a brief moment a Republic will be established and all will enjoy peace.

Translation of proclamation dated the ninth moon of the year of the Emperor Huang, 4609.

The Shanghai Military Government of the Chinese Republic proclaims that for the purpose of returning the lustre of the ancestral Country, and rescuing brother-men, there has been no course but to use Military. From the commencement of military operations the Provinces North and South have voiced their assent seratim, and all have drunk the Yellow Dragon's wine*, and the day of success can be appointed.

At the great Chinese and Foreign port of Shanghai it is much feared that unexpected occurrences may be provoked, to the prejudice of the Public. The Military Government will use special means to regain it, and itself to protect it, and must make as a rock the tranquillity of the resident people, Chinese and Foreign.

Yesterday and to-day in two days the district city and the Arsenal of Munitions of War South of Shanghai have been severally won over. The residents of this Port may all peaceably conduct their business and open the market for trade. The notes on the market of Banks formerly officially established may still be used throughout as usual.

Accordingly a proclamation is issued for general information, and hereby the residents are expected to take note that in all trade transactions the notes of all the banks formerly officially established shall be used according to their fixed value, thus preserving money and tranquillising the market. Do not disobey this special proclamation.

* This is an allusion to the ancient practice of drinking human blood diluted with wine before proceeding to war.

Translation of proclamation by the Shanghai Military Government posted outside the Kiangnan Arsenal dated November 3, 1911.

The Provost-Marshal notifies for general information that the taking of the Arsenal to-day has been due to the aid and single mind of our brothers. The matters of chief importance have already been organized, and now military, merchants and people are generally instructed without exception to take note that the various military brigades shall remain in organization, and must not in confusion separate themselves from the place. The hardships of a single night will result in heavy rewards in token of encouragement and in respect for our brothers. Temporary arrangements have been made in respect to rations, and those of the battery brigade who have been wounded have already been sent to the hospital for treatment. The various members of the military body shall re-form their brigades so that they may the more easily give battle or keep guard. The point of chief importance is that the labourers at the Arsenal continue to work as usual and shall not remain as lookers-on, and that the shop-people continue their business as usual and be not alarmed.

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Translation of proclamation by the Shanghai Military Government posted outside the Kiangnan Arsenal on November 3, 1911.

At the great port of Shanghai foreign and Chinese residents will be protected for the avoidance of injury by incendiarism and military operations. The principal object is independence. Let none of our people and merchants be in the least perturbed, but continue in their callings as usual. Vagabonds should be guarded against. If there is disturbance action will be in accordance with martial law. So the Provost-Marshal proclaims. Let all communicate it to one another.

Translation of proclamation by the Shanghai Military Government posted outside the Kiangnan Arsenal on November 3, 1911, offering a reward for the capture of the Director.

Any persons whether of the people or military who shall be able to capture Chang Chu-pao shall be rewarded with $100,000 without fail. The Military Government proclaims.

Translation of Proclamation posted outside the Kiangnan Arsenal on November 4, 1911.

The Provost-Marshal proclaims.

The Arsenal has already been taken by the efforts of the Military and Police. So soon as the general situation has become settled rewards will be given with regard to merit. The soldiers who have signified their submission will one and all be encouraged by rewards. The rifles and ammunition should be uniform; they should be distributed upon order, and should be applied for according to the numbers written. When the general situation is pacified and settled they should be handed back for storage in the Armoury. The Military are at the present moment receiving them in great numbers in confusion, and the real number is difficult to ascertain. It is feared that some will avail of the opportunity to take them surreptitiously and hide them secretly. When this has been discovered execution will follow by Martial Law. In the fear that this is not generally known this special notice is issued.

Translation of notice posted outside the Kiangnan Arsenal on November 4, 1911.

Li Ping-shu, the Director, orders Wang Ssu-tsai specially to notify that the various employés of these works shall be retained as before. The necessary funds are being prepared and at an immediate date work will be begun as usual. Let all the various employés come forward quickly and make arrangements.

Fire Brigade.

Annual Parade.—The Acting Chief Engineer notifies Saturday, November 18, as the date fixed for this function, when the inter-company competition for the Fire Insurance Companies' Challenge Shield will take place. The Brigade will muster on the Soochow Road between the Rowing Club and the Garden Bridge at 1.30 p.m. and from there proceed, viâ The Bund, up the Nanking Road to the Public Recreation Ground, where the Inspection will be held at 2.15 p.m.

Company Cups.—The winners for the year ending August 31, 1911, are as follows:—

Deluge,	A. Piercy.
Mih-ho-loong,	V. H. Liddell.
Victoria,	C. H. L. Symons.
Hongkew,	L. H. Turner.

Long Service Medals.—Medals have been earned by and will be issued to:—

T. Hutchison,	Hongkew 1906/11.
L. Dowdall,	Victoria ,,
A. Tilbrook,	Victoria ,,

Police.

Shanghai-Nanking Railway Station.—As a result of the earnest representations of the General Manager, the Police took charge of the Station at 8 p.m. on November 3. Mr. Pope stated that during the evening 40 mounted troopers had arrived at the Station from the country adjoining and expressed their intention of taking it over; one of their number had been detached for the purpose of taking charge of the Telegraph Office; with a view therefore to preventing the destruction of the valuable property of the Railway, he desired protection. In the knowledge that Foreign, i.e., British, interests were concerned, the Council made application to H. M. Consul-General and to the Senior Consul, who authorized occupation of the Station. The occupation was carried out with men from West Hongkew Police Station, who were later in the evening relieved by Companies of the Volunteer Corps. During the following day, it having been shown by competent authorities, to the satisfaction of the General Manager and of the Railway Authorities that the Railway property was in no danger of destruction and that its safety would be secured, the Volunteers were withdrawn at 9 p.m.

The Council takes this opportunity of acknowledging the promptitude and readiness displayed by the Corps to perform this special duty under exceptional circumstances.

The Managing Director has expressed his thanks:—

Shanghai, November 7, 1911.

SIR,—I have the great honour and pleasure to offer to you as Chairman of the Municipal Council, to the members of the Council and through you to the Colonel, Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Volunteers of the Shanghai Volunteer Rifles—Mounted and foot—my sincere thanks for the prompt and efficient protection afforded to the premises and property of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway for the 24 hours ending 11 p.m. on Saturday, the 4th instant, during the late disturbances.

The General Manager of the Railway has reported to me with warm appreciation the cheerful and tactful way the whole operations were carried through.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. Y. CHUNG,

Managing Director,

Shanghai-Nanking Railway.

H. DE GRAY, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Haskell and adjoining Roads.—Referring to the correspondence contained in the Gazette for August 3, in accordance with the following letters, and under the Council's instructions, the Police assumed charge of these roads on November 4, since which date no difficulty has been experienced in the matter:—

Shanghai, October 31, 1911.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that the Diplomatic Body has expressed the following opinion on the subject of the Haskell Road question:—

". . . it is open to the Shanghai Building and Investment Company to make such arrangements as it may think fit for the policing of the road. These arrangements at present take the form of hiring certain constables from the Chapei Police Force, but if the latter have ceased to give satisfaction, the Company is free to dispense with their services, and either to employ its own private watchmen or to hire constables from the Municipal Council of the International Settlement in the same manner as such are at present obtained from the Chapei Municipality."

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. SIFFERT,

Consul-General for Belgium, and Senior Consul.

H. DE GRAY, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, November 4, 1911.

DEAR SIR,—As we are quite dissatisfied with the services rendered by the Chapei Police Force on our property, known as Haskell Road, we would be glad if you could arrange to have these roads policed by the Municipal Council for which service we will undertake to pay any reasonable fee you may consider fair.

Yours truly,

THE SHANGHAI BUILDING & INVESTMENT CO., LD.

J. A. WATTIE & CO., LD.,

Secretaries & General Managers.

The SECRETARY,

Municipal Council.

Plague Prevention.

Correspondence on the subject of the new Bye-laws and the arrangement with the Chinese Public Isolation Hospital, of which mention was made in the Health Officer's Report for January:—

Shanghai, October 13, 1911.

SIR,—I am directed to forward for your consideration and reply, copy of a dispatch from the Dean of the Diplomatic Body regarding a certain arrangement which is said to have been arrived at between the Council and the Kung Li hospital in the matter of plague prevention.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. SIFFERT,

Consul-General for Belgium, and Senior Consul.

H. DE GRAY, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

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Peking, August 4, 1911.

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith copy in translation of a Note from Prince Ching, enclosing copy of a Notification issued by the Municipal Council of the International Settlement at Shanghai on February 10 last, from which it appears that the Council have agreed with the authorities of the newly established Chinese Public Hospital in the North Honan Road Extension upon the measures to be adopted in the event of an epidemic breaking out among the native population of the Settlement. It is stated that the measures, which are embodied in an Agreement of Five Clauses, have been in operation for some time, and they are apparently intended to replace the amended Bye-laws for the prevention of plague, which have formed the subject of previous correspondence.

I am now authorized by my colleagues to invite the observations of the Shanghai Consular Body on this communication, with especial reference to the relation which the present arrangement bears to the former Plague Regulations.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient,
humble servant,
J. N. JORDAN.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Note from Wai Wu Pu to Sir John Jordan, Doyen of the Diplomatic Body, dated July 18, 1911.

SIR,—On February 23 I had the honour to receive a Note from Your Excellency forwarding a copy of the Shanghai Plague Regulations as amended by the Diplomatic Body and requesting me to instruct the local authorities not to oppose their eventual application.

My Board accordingly sent a copy of the Regulations to the High Commissioner for Southern Trade for him to instruct the Shanghai Taotai to consider and report on them, while at the same time an acknowledgment was sent to Your Excellency's Note of February 23.

The Shanghai Taotai now reports as follows:

"In compliance with instructions I distributed to the Chinese Public Hospital (Kung Li Yuen) and the General Chamber of Commerce copies of the regulations for their discussion. Subsequently the General Chamber of Commerce had a large number of copies printed and invited the Directors of the Chinese Public Hospital to hold a meeting to discuss the matter. Every one agreed that last year a riot very nearly occurred among the residents in the Settlement owing to the orders issued by the Municipal Council for the prevention of plague, for Chinese and Western customs being dissimilar suspicion gave birth to fear and the minds of the populace were excited.

"Subsequently the Chairman of the Council invited the gentry and merchants of Shanghai to co-operate in discussing matters. The officials and merchants also united to lend assistance. Subscriptions poured in and the first step was the construction of a Chinese hospital. Amongst the Chinese, the inspection and curing of the sick will all be carried out by Chinese. Taotai Shen Tun-ho, the Chairman of the "Kung Li" Hospital, has already arranged an agreement in five articles with Dr. Shih (Stanley?) in regard to the extent of the authority for carrying out the work. The general idea of this agreement consists in conciliating Chinese prejudices while aiming at preventing plague infection, and it was published on February 10 for the information of residents in the settlement. Since the establishment of the "Kung Li" Hospital the above arrangement has throughout been carried out, and up to the present it has worked very successfully. In this way we are able to appease popular feeling and the arrangement in question appears to be a very suitable method of preventing plague in the Settlement. I enclose a copy of the notification issued by the Municipal Council."

I have the honour to observe that anti-plague measures assuredly aim at the timely prevention of infection and at the same time deference must be paid to popular opinion in order to protect the people's health without hindrance.

The arrangement in five articles made by the Chinese "Kung Li" Hospital at Shanghai is much more complete than the former regulations. Further, seeing that the Municipal Council have accepted it and the arrangement has been successful, we should continue on these lines, there being no need to discuss any changes in the scheme.

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of the Municipal Council's notification for Your Excellency's information and I beg that you will communicate this reply to Your Honourable Colleagues

I avail, etc.,
PRINCE CH'ING.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 27, 1911.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of October 13, containing a communication from the Doyen of the Diplomatic Body in Peking, on the subject of the preparations made for the protection of Shanghai against plague.

As regards the Bye-laws which have recently been added to the Code attached to the Land Regulations, the letter of my predecessor of December 19, 1910, made allusion to their object when originally drafted and to the result when they were finally approved. To this the Council does not wish to add. The subsequent arrangement made with the management of the Chinese Public Isolation Hospital was the outcome of an endeavour to avail of the voluntary efforts of private enterprise, which can in no sense be regarded as official, nor as resting on any basis of legality. The difference in scope of the two documents will be evident to yourself and your colleagues upon perusal of the Municipal Notification No. 2088, which embodied the terms of the arrangement and a translation of which I enclose.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HARRY DE GRAY,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2088.

(Translation)

The public is hereby notified that a hospital, known as the Chinese Public Hospital for Plague, has been established in the North Honan Road Extension by and for the benefit of the Chinese public with the consent of the Council.

As the medical examination, isolation and treatment of Chinese will be made by the Chinese Staff of this Hospital under Chinese control, the Council hopes that co-operation will thereby be fostered with the Health Office for ordinary sanitary purposes for the prevention of Plague, that is to say, measures relating to the person will be attended to by the Chinese themselves, while measures relating to the dwelling and its surroundings will be carried out by the Health Office, such as collection of rats found dead for examination for Plague, rat destruction by trapping and poisoning in places where there is danger of Plague, rat proofing of houses, etc., as follows:—

1. *(a)* When there is evidence of Plague infection of Chinese persons the Chinese Staff of the Chinese Public Hospital for Plague will make inquiry in the neighbourhood with a view to discovering cases of Plague.

   (b) If it is found that there is any person suffering from Plague, he will be persuaded by the Chinese doctor from the said Hospital to enter the Hospital for treatment, and a sick ambulance will be prepared to proceed and receive him.

   (c) The people dwelling in a house where a person sick of Plague has been found shall temporarily vacate it, compensation at the rate of $2 per house being given, where necessary, by the Health Office. The house shall then be disinfected, places for rats shall be destroyed by screening or making solid the ground floor, by removing the ceiling under the first floor and by blocking up or screening holes through which rats can enter the dwelling and infect the people with plague.

   (d) If it is feared that any person will be infected and if he is willing, the Chinese doctor from the said hospital will vaccinate him against plague. The vaccine will be supplied free of charge by the Health Office.

2. If any person dies of illness among the residents of a road in which Plague has appeared, whether learnt

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through investigation by the Health Office, or by the said Hospital, the two institutions will at once telephone to each other and arrange a time at which on the one hand the Health Office shall depute a foreign officer, and on the other hand the said Hospital shall depute a Chinese doctor to go together to the house of the dead person in question to investigate. If the Chinese doctor, upon inspection, finds that the person has not died of Plague, the family shall be permitted to coffin him as usual. If it is really Plague he must quickly be coffined and if there is any other person dwelling in the house who is also infected, the procedure shall be in accordance with 1 (b), and the procedure in respect to the house and those who dwell therein shall be in accordance with 1 (c), and if it is feared that the other persons dwelling therein are infected the procedure shall be in accordance with 1 (d).

3. The Health Office shall proceed with all matters of disease precautions such as fumigating tenements, removing and changing floor planking, removing ceilings and stopping rat holes and laying traps and poison, etc., for rat destruction and depriving rats or places of abode and means of sustenance. If the residents do not understand their advantages, and obstruction arises, the Health Officer may, as occasion arises, inform the said Hospital, which will depute persons to co-operate, explain and exhort, in order to avoid mistake and in order to aid disease precautions.

4. The charitable institutions in Shanghai are all aware that vaccination is sufficient means of resistance of Small-pox. If it is carried out thoroughly all Small-pox in Shanghai can be eliminated in 20 years. Now in addition to the extensive foundation of vaccination offices in the Settlement by the Health Office, and in addition to vaccination in the private Hospital at 80 Tientsin Road, the Council is also willing to give vaccine for use by all genuine charitable institutions in Shanghai, and in no case will payment be taken; with a view to extending vaccination.

5. At times when Cholera appears, the private Hospital at 80 Tientsin Road, will proceed as usual and which is of many years standing, will co-operate with the Health Office in exhorting Chinese not on any account to drink unboiled waters, and not to eat cut melon, fruit, etc.

The above five articles have been approved by the Council, after being arranged by Dr. Stanley, Municipal Health Officer, and Mr. Shen Tun-ho, Director of the Chinese Public Hospital for Plague.

Their object is, in truth, consideration for public feelings and the procedure will all be peaceful. This Notification is issued for general information and Chinese residents in the Settlement are expected one and all to comply.

By order,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 30, 1911.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—Nine months' leave under medical certificate is granted to 2nd Assistant Superintendent Fenton with effect from November 9.

Health Department.—Misses A. A. P. Zagallo and R. E. Smiddy have been appointed Nurses with effect from October 30.

Notification of Infectious Disease.

The following have been reported during the week ending Sunday, November 5, 1911.	Cases notified among Non-Chinese population of 13,770	Deaths among Chinese population of 492,000
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	1	1
Tuberculosis	1	15
Plague	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	4	123

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. lot.	Road.	Name.	Description.
29	Jinkee	G. V. Williams	*Foreign.* Garage
E of 5231	Ichang	Chinese	*Chinese.* 16 houses
W of 2304	Weihaiwei	do.	2 houses
W of 4985	Ichang	do.	7 houses
617	Lloyd	H.M. Cumine	12 houses

Public Band.

Public Performances.—Until further notice, performances will be given in the Town Hall every Sunday at 4.30 p.m. and every Friday at 5.30 p.m.

On Sundays an orchestral concert will be given and on Fridays dance music will be played. The public is reminded that children under ten years of age are not admitted to the Sunday concerts.

The programme for Sunday next, November 12, is as follows:—

1. Overture "Oberon" Weber
2. Entracte "Rosamund" Schubert
3. "Eroica" Variations (Finale from Symphony III) Beethoven

4. Symphonic Poem "Les Preludes" Liszt
5. (a) Song "
   (b) Two Consolations "
6. Second Rhapsody "

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

If special music is required special arrangements must be made.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent, for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Proceedings at the Mixed Court

During the week ending Saturday, November 4, 1911.

APPREHENSIONS.	Male	Female
1.—Offences Against the Person :—		
Assault	6	
Attempted Suicide	1	1
Cruelty to Children		1
Kidnapping	2	
Rape	1	
Abduction	1	
Manslaughter	4	
Malicious prosecution	1	

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2.—Offences Against Property :—

Arson (or criminal negligence)	1	
Burglary	4	
Cruelty to Animals	2	
False Pretences...	2	
Fraud	1	
House breaking...	3	
Larceny	75	8
Receiving stolen property ...	4	
Unlawful possession	12	1
Malicious damage	1	

3. —Offences of a Public Nature :—

Breaches of Licence Conditions:—

Lodging House ...	1	1
Public Ricsha ...	260	
Tea Shop	2	
Cart	7	
Opium Shop	2	

Breaches of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations :—

Livery Stable ...	5	
House Refuse	17	1
Mud	1	
Nuisance	280	
Soliciting		6
Traffic	54	
Wheel-barrows	85	
Arms	3	
Fireworks	1	
Extortion	4	
Fighting and creating a disturbance	23	
Gambling	4	
Loitering with Intent	9	
Returning from expulsion ...	10	
Trafficking in Women or children	4	5
Vagrancy	24	5
Contempt of Court	1	

4.—Miscellaneous Cases :—

Insanity	1	2
Stray Children	4	3
Various	4	7
5.—Civil Cases	12	
TOTAL...	939	41

PUNISHMENTS AND DECISIONS.	Male	Female
Bail Forfeited	656	1
Cautioned	1	1
Compensation	2	
Dismissed	10	4
Expulsion	2	3
Fined	76	2
Handed to Parents (or) Guardians	3	3
Imprisonment	128	16
Imprisonment and Cangue ...	1	
Impt., Cangue and expulsion...	1	
Imprisonment and expulsion ...	19	
Left to Native Court	5	
Reformatory	1	
Released on Security	10	3
Sent to Native authorities ...	4	1
Sent to Door of Hope		1
Sent to Sinza Refuge	15	4
Sent to Ningchow Guild ...		1
Sent to Shantung Road Hospital		1
Sword confiscated	3	
To pay rent in two weeks ...	1	
Ordered to take out a license ...	1	
TOTAL...	939	41

HOUSE OF DETENTION FOR MALES.

Inmates at beginning of week... ...	75
Received during the week	14
Released during the week	7
Remaining at the end of week... ...	82

FEMALE WARD.

Inmates at beginning of week ...	137
Received during the week	40
Released during the week	35
Remaining at the end of week... ...	142

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	50
Summonses served	57
Warrants issued	26
Warrants executed	6

C. D. BRUCE,
Captain-Superintendent of Police

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria:—

PUBLIC MEASURES.

Sanitary Inspection of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

Conditions dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

Isolation of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

Disinfection of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

INDIVIDUAL MEASURES.

Eat and drink nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

Do not consume :—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Berkefeld filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

Fish from June to October.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised so that they can be safely eaten raw, and without spoiling the flavour, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the Berkefeld filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and then boiled once a week regularly.

Kitchen supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

Vegetables and fruit grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

Flies carry disease so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc, and from the food on the table by fly-covers.

Vaccination should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

Keep rats out of your house. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Keep cats. Make your house rat-proof.

Mosquitoes carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted.

Refuse should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered, easily-lifted galvanised iron receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and Drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1.—The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2.—The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderer may incur in tendering.
3.—The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4.—The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5.—A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6.—Tenders should be sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents. They should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 23 Kiangse Road," not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局認不份或
二 幾份係本局自有權利
所有承攬價目經是極低本局亦未必准承認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付付
三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保證其遵照合同辦理
四 所有承攬合人之目以後及承攬人本局公信登入報俾人知悉
五 所有取閱明單若須付錢則登
本局必將其錢數在此範內登
六 明所取之錢其數清單須付錢則登
後仍將該錢一俟得的退還
所有承攬信封固加蓋火
漆其承攬信安
面寫明送至何處
部局總辦須在定期二十三號工
二時之前以送信簿或挂號
信送來最善
此次概免交設明
所有承攬單件由英文開列於下

THE COUNCIL INVITES TENDERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FIRE BRIGADE.

Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station.

No.		Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.
1.	3,000-ft. 2½-in. Double Jacket Cotton Para Rubber lined Fire Hose in 50-ft. Lengths, uncoupled. 1,000-ft. 2½-in. Single Jacket Cotton Para Rubber lined Fire Hose in 50-ft. Lengths, uncoupled. 2,025-ft. 2½-in. Flax Machine-made, Canvas, unlined, Fire Hose in 75-ft. Lengths, with gun-metal couplings, expansion ring pattern, V right-hand threads, 5 threads per inch, 3¼-in. ext. dia. and to be provided with two lugs ¾-in. dia., ⅞-in. length. 15-ft. 6-in. Wire bound unchafable Suction Hose complete with couplings wired on, screw of couplings 7-in. ext. dia. 5 threads per inch.	—	Extended to January 15, 1912. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.

POLICE FORCE.

Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Depot, Gordon Road.

No.		Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
3	2,000 pairs British Army Pattern Ankle Boots.	—	December 7.
	80 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 Quality.	—	
	2,000 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 3 Quality.	—	
	4,000 yards Indigo Blue Serge.	—	
	800 yards Khaki Woollen Serge.	—	
	2,000 yards Grey Cotton Lining.	—	
	50 pairs Blankets, White, 63″ × 80″, 6-lb. per pair.	—	
	100 pairs Blankets, Brown Army, 68″ × 90″, 10-lb. per pr.	—	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Plans, specifications and other information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Office, Hankow Road.

No.		Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.
18	Construction in Reinforced Concrete of Markers' Gallery and Target Sheds at the Rifle Range.	—	November 11.

TENDERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AS FOLLOWS:—

Supply of Picks, Shovels and other implements required during 1912.

Walter Nutter & Co.	Tls. 1854.50	Calder Marshall & Co.	Tls. 1503.11	Inniss & Riddle	Tls. 1376.50
Macgregor & Co.	1835.00	P. Heath & Co.	1500.00	Westphal, King & Ramsay, Ld.	1360.00
Richter & Co.	1798.00	Siemssen & Co. (£184.2.2)	1497.62	American Trading Co. (£164)	1334.23
American Trading Co. (£219)	1781.09	Samuel & Co., Ld.	1459.00	*Macgregor & Co.	*1331.00
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	1683.31	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	1415.00	Melchers & Co. (part only)	1229.40
Garrels, Börner & Co.	1612.00	Walter Nutter & Co.	1379.75		

Fixing and Repairing Stoves in Municipal Buildings.

Kien Chong Tls. 1,514.00. *Soy Chong Tls. 1,240.20

In regard to the contract for the reinforced concrete foundations, bunding and contingent works at the Riverside Electricity Power Station, the contractor, Sing Woo-kee, whose tender was accepted, has signified his inability, owing to sickness, to perform the work. In these circumstances the two next lowest tenderers have given an opportunity to revise their prices and dates for completion of contract, with the undernoted result:—

Yao Sing Kee	Tls. 50,824.	Completion 3½ to 8 months.
*Yue Chang Tai	Tls. 48,818.	,, 3½ to 7 months.

* Accepted.

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